

T – 5583 – 01 GREEN W/B WATER REMOVABLE INK

Revision 10/31/2017

Page 1 of 6

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**PRODUCT NAME:** T – 5583 – 01 GREEN W/B WATER REMOVABLE INK**PART NUMBER:** IJ05T-5583-QT.**PRODUCT USE:** Ink.**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Mixture**CAS NO.:** NOT AVAILABLE (MIXTURE)

Not recommended for: contact with food

Manufacturer/Supplier:

PANNIER CORPORATION

207 SANDUSKY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA 15212-5823 U.S.A.

Emergency Telephone Number:

TRANSPORTATION: CHEMTREC : 1-800-424-9300 (North America)

1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS ratings**

carcinogen 1B presumed human carcinogen, based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity

GHS hazards

H350 May cause cancer

GHS precautions

P201	obtain special instructions before use
P202	do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P281	personal protective equipment as required
P308 plus P313	if exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention
P405	store locked up
P501	dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Signal Word: Danger



Acute toxicity N/A

Conditions Aggravated N/A

Chronic Effects N/A

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

chemical name	CAS number	weight concentration %
titanium (IV) dioxide	13463-67-7	5.00%–10.00%

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**Inhalation** – move affected person to fresh air, rest and half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.**Eye contact** – flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.**Skin** – wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.**Ingestion** – seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media. Carbon dioxide – dry chemical – foam – water fog

Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire

Explosion Hazards vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

Caution: never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor and empty containers may explode. Application to hot surfaces require special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Non-Emergency Personnel: evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

Emergency Responders: see section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for nonemergency personnel.

Environmental Precautions: prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the materials to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

Small Spill: stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water-soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water insoluble: cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty litter, oil dry, etc.) And dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose the material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spills stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with noncombustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable

Pannier requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800–424–9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of this release

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling keep away from food, drink and eat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature

minimum: do not freeze

maximum: 40° C (104° F)

storage. – See technical data sheet.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name/CAS No	OSHA. Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
titanium (IV) dioxide 13463 – 67 –7	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m ³ TWA	N/A

Engineering Controls: use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (not explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if

flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes – vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures – wash hands, forearms, etc. After handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reuse and. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

Respiratory Protection – provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

Skin And Body Protection – where chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier who can inform about the breaks through time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved

Eye/Face Protection – where approved chemical safety goggles were exposure to vapor or contact with eyes as possible. Eyewash station should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full-face respirator may be required.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

pH:	6.0-8.0
% Volume Solids	24.39
U.S: VOC Wt/Gal (wet)	0.16
Odor:	None
Color:	Green
% Weight Solids	33.65
VOC Wt/Gal (wet)	0.16
Specific Gravity (SG)	1.162
Odor. Threshold:	Not determined
Boiling Point:	100·C
LEU/UEL:	1%
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	Not determined
Vapor Density:	0.8
Partition coefficient:	Not determined
Flash Point:	212°F, 100·C·
Autoignition Temperature:	393·C
Vapor Pressure:	2.5 kPa
Freezing Point:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Titanium/titanium oxides

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Mixture Toxicity****Component Toxicity**

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation Eye Contact Ingestion

Potential Target Organs

Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus, eliminating the hazard

CAS Number	Description%	Weight	Carcinogen Rating
13463-67-7	Titanium (IV) dioxide	5 to 10%	Titanium (IV) dioxide: ("dust") NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Mixture Ecotoxicity**

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
ALL	NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT			

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances

14807-96-6 Hydrous magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)

- None

The following chemicals are classified by China - Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water

- None

The following biocides have been listed as exempt by the European Union and are acceptable for regional use:

1302-78-9 Bentonite

The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

T – 5583 – 01 GREEN W/B WATER REMOVABLE INK

Revision 10/31/2017

Page 5 of 6

- None

The following chemicals are listed under the European Union- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2012/19/EU) (WEE E)

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

- None

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

56-81-5 1,2,3-Propanetriol

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

14807-96:6 Hydrous magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

56-81-5 1,2,3-Propanetriol

13463-67 -7 Titanium (IV) dioxide.

14807-96-6' Hydrous magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

56-81-5 1.2.3-Propanetriol ' . •

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide

14807-96-6 Hydrous magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 5 to 10 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- None

The following chemicals are listed in EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBT)

- None

The following chemicals are listed under EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

- None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA and H'MIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger.

Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria, The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders, The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

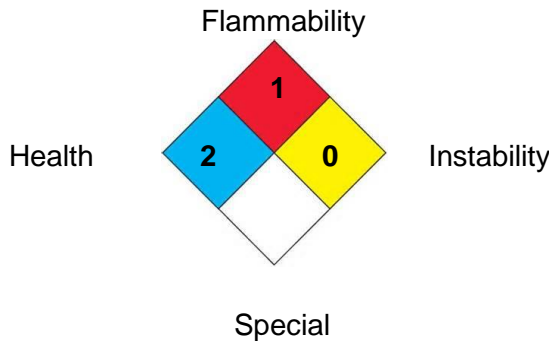
Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION E	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

- Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 - 1 = SLIGHT
 - 2=MODERATE
 - 3 = HIGH



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances,